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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

MORE STUDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOLS;
CREATES MOTHERS' MEDAL

GIVES FIGURES ON SCHOOL ATTENDANCE -- Budapest, Magyar Nemzet, 10 Mar 51.

The Hungarian Central Statistical Office has published the following statistics for 1950:

Public education has made great strides not only as compared to prewar times, but also relative to 1949. While the total number of students before the war was 1,232,800 and during 1950 more than 1,576,600, this season 1,788,600 students attended various institutions. Of these, 1,230,000 attend general schools, 82,900 attend secondary schools, 13,000 attend vocational schools, 53,000 attend industrial training schools, 139,800 attend trade schools, 237,100 attend other training schools, and 32,700 attend universities. Compared to the previous school year, the number of students increased 67.3 percent and 48.5 percent respectively in the case of vocational schools and technical universities.

Attendance at the schools and universities has increased substantially. Before the war, only 5.5 percent of the children in the age group of 14 to 18 attended school, compared to 12.5 percent at present. In the age group 19 to 23, only one of every 50 youths attended a university, while the present ratio is nearly 40 percent. Among industrial workers, less than 2 percent attended trade schools before the war; this ratio has increased to nearly 17 percent. The ratio of children who continue their school education beyond the grade required by law has increased from less than 2 percent to over 8 percent. While students of peasant or worker origin accounted for only 4 percent of the entire student body before the war, they represent 60 percent at present. The ratio of university students in this social class increased from 3.5 percent before the war to 52.9 percent.

Before the liberation, there were 410 motion-picture theaters in Hungary. At the end of last year, 1,013 motion-picture theaters were in operation. At the same time, the number of movie-goers rose from 18.6 million to 47 million.

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The number of radio subscribers rose from 383,000 before the liberation to 618,000 at the end of 1950. Before the liberation, 3,136 books were published in Hungary, totaling 7.8 million copies. Last year, 6,404 books came off the presses in 62.7 million copies. The circulation of daily newspapers rose from 210.2 million copies before the liberation to 310.4 million at the end of 1950.

There were 1,055 expositions last year, while there were only 342 the year before.

ESTABLISHES ORDER OF MOTHERHOOD -- Budapest, Kis Ujsag, 9 Mar 51

Acting on the proposal of the Democratic Union of Hungarian Women, the Hungarian Council of Ministers has created the Order of Motherhood and a Medal of Motherhood.

The first class of the order will be awarded to mothers with at least nine children. The second, third, and fourth class of the order will be awarded to mothers with eight, seven, and six children respectively.

Mothers will also receive rewards ranging from 1,000 forints for seven children to 2,000 forints for 11 or more children.

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